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THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Yes, Sir. The Government have requested the Government of India to constitute a Separate Bench of the Labour Appellate Tribunal at Madras with jurisdiction over the neighbouring States of Andhra, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin. I may also add that the Government of India are considering the question."

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

Supply of electricity for irrigation purposes in Tiruvallur taluk.

217 *Q.*—SRI M. DHARMALINGAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any provision has been made under Rural Welfare Scheme or under National Extension Service during the years 1946–53 for the supply of electricity to agriculturists to help lift irrigation;

(*b*) if so, the number of villages and the number of persons benefited by the supply of electricity in Tiruvallur taluk and the amount spent during the years 1946 to 1953 (yearwar) under the Rural Welfare Scheme; and

(*c*) how many Harijans have been provided with such facilities in Tiruvallur taluk under this scheme during the said period?

A.—(*a*) No separate provision for the extension of supply of electricity to Firka Development areas or National Extension Service areas is made.

(*b*) The number of pumpsets supplied with electricity and the expenditure incurred on the extension of supply of electricity to Ikkadu and Salai villages, selected for intensive rural reconstruction in Tiruvallur taluk are as shown below :—

	Number of pumpsets supplied with electricity.			Expenditure incurred.		
Year. (1)	Ikkadu. (2)	Salai. (3)	Total. (4)	Ikkadu. (5) RS.	Salai. (6) RS.	Total. (7) RS.
1946–47	..	..	..	..	..	..
1947–48	..	—	..	17,661	..	17,661
1948–49	16	..	16	46,752	..	46,752
1949–50	14	—	14	78,836	741	79,577
1950–51	35	14	49	3,192	26,564	29,756
1951–52	10	4	14	8,227	441	8,668
1952–53	7	..	7	13,658	—	13,658
Total during the seven years.	82	18	100	1,68,326	27,746	1,96,072

No part of the expenditure was met from the Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift Fund.

(*c*) The information is not available. Power connexions are not given on a communal basis.

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Assignment of house-sites to Harijans in certain villages in South Arcot district.

218 *Q.*—Sri M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the steps taken by the Government for providing necessary funds for digging wells for drinking purposes and for assigning house-sites to the Harijans in the following villages in South Arcot district:—

(1) Sembalamkurichi,

(2) Kandiankuppam,

(3) Kuppanatham circle,

(4) Katcharayanatham circle,

(5) villages which are in the north of the road (highways) leading from Vriddhachalam to Cuddalore in Oomangalam firka.

(6) villages which are in the east of the trunk road leading from Vriddhachalam to Mangalampet, and

(7) Kadambuliyur firka; and

(*b*) the names of villages, if any, talukwar in South Arcot district which are included for improvement under the Five-Year Plan?

A.—(*a*) The Government have recently sanctioned the acquisition of an extent of 7·63 acres of land in Seppakkam village of Vriddhachalam taluk for the extension of the cheri and for provision of house-sites to 95 families with a view to relieve congestion. There are no other proposals for assignment of house-sites in the villages mentioned. Regarding construction of wells, Sembalamkurichi village, and the villages noted below, of Oomangalam firka have been included in the three-year programme of the Rural Water-supply Scheme (commencing from 1953–54) which is part of the Five-Year Plan of the National Planning Commission :—

(1) Vadakkuvelur (Harijan quarters).

(2) Gopurapuram (Harijan quarters).

(3) Mudanai (Harijan quarters).

(4) Kotteritherku.

(5) Ammeri.

The well works in all these six villages except Ammeri are proposed to be taken up for execution in 1954–55. The work in Ammeri village is proposed to be taken up in 1955–56. Necessary funds for the execution of these works have been provided for in the Budget Estimate for 1954–55. The villages Kandiankuppam, Kuppanatham and Katcharayanatham circle have not been taken up under the Rural Water-supply Scheme. No village of Kadambuliyur firka has been included

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in the Rural Water-supply Programme as provision of drinking water wells in this firka is being attended to under the National Extension Service Scheme. However, it has been ascertained from the Block Development Officer, Panruti, that sixteen wells have been dug so far in Kadambuliyur firka.

There are only very few cheris in the interior part to the east of the trunk road from Vriddhachalam to Mangalampet. The water table in this part of the district is more than 120 feet deep and many of the villages are not provided with protected water-supply. The Harijans of these places are now taking water for drinking purposes from ponds along with the caste-Hindus. The Board of Revenue has sanctioned an allotment of Rs. 2,00,000 for the Rural Water-supply Works for expenditure in 1954–55. Estimates have not yet been sanctioned for any of these works. The works will be taken up for execution from the above funds as soon as the estimates are sanctioned.

(*b*) The Five-Year Plan of this State was drawn up taking into consideration the needs of the State as a whole and not with reference to any particular taluk or constituency in the State. The attention of the Honourable Member is invited to the answer already given to starred question No. 1389.

Higher elementary schools run by the Harijan Welfare department.

219 *Q.*—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) the names of the Harijan Welfare Higher Elementary schools, districtwar; and

(*b*) whether any Harijan welfare schools having more than 100 students were converted into higher elementary Harijan Welfare schools and if so how many were so converted in the year 1953–54?

A.—(*a*) Districtwar list of higher elementary schools run by the Harijan Welfare Department—

Tiruchirapalli district.

Harijan Welfare Higher Elementary School, Thiruthaliyur, Musiri taluk.

South Kanara district.

1 Harijan Welfare Higher Elementary School, Cheruvathur, Kasargod taluk.

2 Harijan Welfare Higher Elementary School, Paduperan, Mangalore taluk.

Chingleput district.

Harijan Welfare Higher Elementary School, Vadagarai, Saidapet taluk.

North Arcot district.

Harijan Welfare Higher Elementary School, Perumugai, Vellore taluk.

Malabar district.

Harijan Welfare Higher Elementary School, Vengara, Chirakkal taluk.

Madras City.

H.P.B. Higher Elementary School, Kodambakkam.

(*b*) Only one school in South Kanara district was converted into higher elementary school during 1953–54.

Formation of Harijan Welfare and Backward Classes Committees.

220 *Q.*—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many times the State Harijan Welfare and Backward Classes Committees were formed from the year 1948 to February 1954;

(*b*) how many times the Committees met and discussed problems regarding the welfare of Harijans and Backward Classes; and

(*c*) whether the Budget on 'Harijan Welfare' and 'Backward Classes' is scrutinized by the Committees' members?

A.—(*a*) State Harijan Welfare Committee: Four times. Backward Classes Advisory Committee: Four times.

(*b*) (i) State Harijan Welfare Committee: 22 times.
(ii) Backward Classes Advisory Committee: 6 times.

(*c*) *Harijan Welfare Budget.*—Yes. The Budget on Harijan Welfare for the years 1951–52 and 1952–53 was scrutinized by the State Harijan Welfare Committee on 6th October 1950 and September 1951 respectively. The Budget proposals for 1953–54 and 1954–55 were however not placed before the Committee in view of the urgency and as the reconstitution of the Committee was then under the consideration of Government.

Backward Classes Budget.—The Budget on Backward Classes is not placed before the Advisory Committee for scrutiny.

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Repairs to the minor irrigation tanks in Pudukkottai Division, Tiruchirappalli district.

221 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total number of minor irrigation tanks talukwar in Pudukkottai Division, Tiruchirappalli district;

(*b*) the number repaired in each taluk during the last five years with the cost of repairs to each tank;

(*c*) whether the Tank Restoration Scheme is in vogue in Pudukkottai Division; and

(*d*) if not, why?

A.—

(*a*) Alangudi taluk—710.
Kolathur taluk—877.
Tirumayam taluk—1,227.

(*b*) The number repaired in each taluk during the last five years with the total cost of repairs talukwar is as follows:—

Name of the taluk.	Number.	Total costs.		
		RS.	A.	P.
Alangudi	195	3,51,117	0	0
Kolathur	210	2,21,002	12	0
Tirumayam	404	4,28,028	0	0

The Member is informed that the Government do not consider it worthwhile to furnish the particulars of repairs to each tank, for five years as it will not be commensurate with the benefit to be derived thereby.

(*c*) & (*d*) The Tank Restoration Scheme is not in vogue in Pudukkottai Division because the Tank Restoration Party is not working in Tiruchirappalli district.

Grant of loan to the villagers in North Arcot district for digging wells and constructing roads.

222 Q.—SRI D. DASARATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether any loan or aid was given by the Government in 1952 to villagers in North Arcot district for the purpose of building roads and digging wells; and if so, how much for each item?

A.—No loan was granted to villagers in rural areas in North Arcot district for constructing roads. A sum of Rs. 1,44,550 was advanced to villagers for sinking wells during the year 1952.

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Payment of travelling allowance to officials and non-officials of the District Prohibition Committees.

223 *Q.*—SRI D. KRISHNAMURTHY GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the total amount paid as travelling allowance to officials and non-officials for attending the meetings of the District Prohibition Committee during 1952–53, month-war and district-war in this State?

A.—The information is furnished in the Annexures[a] 'A' and 'B'.

Community Project works in Palghat.

224 *Q.*—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased—

(*a*) to give an account of the achievements of Palghat Community Project works, so far; and

(*b*) to state the variations, if any, made in the original budget proposals with special reference to schemes of electricity, minor irrigation works and housing for Harijans?

A.—(*a*) A brief account of the achievements made in the Palghat Community Project area is given below:—

Agriculture.—Facilities for the grant of short-term loans to ryots have been provided and loans to a tune of Rs. 1,17,870 have been disbursed so far. Eight hundred tons of green manure were made available by dibbling 5,850 acres with sesbania. Forty-two thousand eight hundred seedlings of Glyricidia have been planted. Six thousand three hundred and eighty-five tons of compost were produced and 1,800 tons of fertilisers and 101 bags of Kolingi were distributed. One hundred and eleven tons of improved seeds were sold. In addition 2,200 coconut seedlings were sold at 75 per cent of cost price. Green manures and sesbania, hexidole, etc., worth about Rs. 5,000 were distributed to ryots at 50 per cent cost. Vegetable seeds worth about Rs. 625 were distributed at half the cost price and seeds worth about Rs. 750 was distributed free amongst elementary schools. The use of insecticides and pesticides was popularised. Japanese method of rice cultivation was adopted on 35 acres of lands and crop competitions were conducted on a large scale. Four hundred and sixty-eight ryots have been enlisted for crop competition. Sixteen thousand four hundred and ninety-one fruit-bearing trees and 52,900 miscellaneous trees were planted. Five hundred and fifty demonstration farms were laid.

[a] Printed as Appendix VI on pages 738–739 infra.

Animal husbandry.—Four first-aid centres and two dispensaries have been opened. Preventive inoculation was conducted on a mass scale. The Veterinary staff working in the project attended to the treatment of sick animals and to livestock improvement in general.

Health.—An additional block to the Primary Health Centre, Coyalmannam, was constructed at a cost to Government of Rs. 9,565 and with a public contribution of Rs. 9,567. This provides the public with a new maternity ward, an operation theatre and an out-patient block. A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been ear-marked from the Community Projects Funds for providing an X-Ray plant and ante-natal ward to the Government Hospital, Palghat. The public have so far collected about Rs. 38,000 towards their contribution. The estimates are under preparation. Eight maternity centres have been started, serving a population of not less than 105,000 people. The public have provided in each case, a rent-free building and maternity kit worth Rs. 150. Milk is being distributed at all centres to expectant mothers and infants. The question of opening four more maternity centres is separately under consideration. The maternity staff attended to labour cases also besides attending to their regular duties.

Rural water-supply.—So far 97 new wells and repairs to two existing wells at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,41,938 have been sanctioned which includes a public contribution of Rs. 62,938. Thirty-eight wells have been completed and the rest are in progress.

Rural sanitation.—Sanction has been accorded to effecting repairs to 14 bathing tanks at an estimated cost of Rs. 18,400 including a public contribution of Rs. 11,400. Two hundred water seal slabs were sold to the villagers, at concessional rates, for the construction of septic tank latrines. Two hundred and fifty-six rural latrines and eight latrines of Wardha type have also been constructed.

Communications.—Kutcha roads to a length of 66 miles and 5 furlongs and pucca roads to a length of 4 miles 4 furlongs were constructed benefiting about 35,000 people. One hundred and six culverts and four bridges were constructed whilst work was in progress in respect of

26 culverts and 7 bridges. The total estimated cost of the culverts and bridges constructed and in progress is Rs. 1,56,200.

Social education.—Sixty adult Literacy Centres were opened. Eleven Recreation Centres at a cost of Rs. 13,420 were sanctioned. Six Women's Club at a cost of about Rs. 5,000 were opened and three more at a cost of about Rs. 5,000 will be opened shortly. Three students' camps were conducted for 15 days each in which nearly 500 students participated. Four hundred and ten cultural programmes were organized, 110 Charkas were distributed and 17 Youth Leagues, 5 Children's Clubs, 60 Social Service Leagues and 1 Kalari Sangam were organized. Fifty-nine Social Service Days were celebrated. Thirty-six Libraries were revived.

Rural arts and crafts.—Nine Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies were formed and a sum of about Rs. 15,000 was granted as loans to these societies. Fifty Charkas were distributed at half the cost price to the Elapully Self-Sufficient Centre.

Electricity.—The following three schemes are under execution at a total cost of Rs. 9·5 lakhs :—

(i) Extension of supply of power to Kollengode;

(ii) Extension of supply of power to Polpully; and

(iii) Extension of supply of power to Alathur and adjoining villages.

(*b*) No.

Grant of exemption to candidates selected for appointments as Second-class Magistrates.

225 *Q.*—Sri KUNHI MOHAMAD SHAFEE : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the office held, the age and the length of service of each of the candidates recently selected from the Ministerial Service of the High Court for whom exemptions were granted by the Government for appointment as Second-class Magistrates; and

(*b*) the reasons for granting such exemptions?

A.—(*a*) The information is given below :—

	Name of candidate.	Office held.	Age.	Length of service.
1	**Sri K. Parthasarathi.**	**Upper Division Clerk, High Court.**	**About 26 years.**	**3 years.**

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Name of candidate.	Office held.	Age.	Length of service.
2 Sri S. Kuppuswami.	Special Clerk, Administrative Department, High Court.	About 32 years.	11 years.
3 Sri V. Srinivasa Rao.	Upper Division Clerk, High Court.	33 years.	More than 10 years.
4 Sri M. Basappa ...	Assistant Court Fee Examiner, High Court.	33 years.	Nearly 10 years.

(*b*) The High Court which makes the selections and appointments to these posts reported that it took particular care to select only such candidates as possessed very good record even if in the case of some of them they did not satisfy the strict requirements of the rules such as over-age, deficiency of service, etc. There was also a need to minimise hardship to the High Court staff entailed by the partition which was met partly by absorbing some of them as Sub-Magistrates. The Government considered the High Court's request as reasonable and granted the exemption.

Applications for loan under the Madras Cottage Industries Loan and Subsidy Rules, 1948, *received from Tanjore district.*

226 *Q.*—SRI S. RAMALINGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many applications for loan were received under the Madras Cottage Industries Loan and Subsidy Rules, 1948, during the year 1953 from Tanjore district; and

(*b*) how many of them were rejected and the reasons therefor?

A.—(*a*) Four applications.

(*b*) Three applications were rejected for want of proper security.

Prosecutions in Pudukottai Division of Tiruchirappalli district for violation of Timber Transport Rules.

227 *Q.*—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the number of prosecutions in Pudukottai Division of Tiruchirappalli district for violation of Timber Transport Rules each year since the enforcement of such rules in Pudukottai Division?

A.—There has been no case of prosecution in Pudukottai Division under the Timber Transport Rules which came into force from November 1953.